

Heroic Illinois Miners Face the State's  
Machine Guns and John L. Lewis'  
Scabs! All Support to Heroic  
Illinois Miners!

# Daily Worker

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## Militant Traditions, Militant Mobilization and Militant Struggle in the Miner's Strike

The militant program and action of the National Miners' Union in Illinois, where 600 national guardsmen already have been sent to the field equipped with the most modern weapons for making war on striking workers, has revived one of the finest traditions of the American labor movement—a tradition especially strong among the coal and metal miners, a tradition which all the betrayals and corruption of Charles Moyer and John L. Lewis have been unable to kill.

No work while the troops are in!

This is the mine workers' tradition; and the Peabody Coal Company and the state authorities, smugly satisfied with the results of the work of their agents such as Farrington, Fishwick and Lewis in destroying the once powerful and militant United Mine Workers of America, now find the young National Miners' Union the bearer of its best traditions.

When a thousand miners, as in Taylorville, Ill., who are not members of the N. M. U., refuse to work when militia men are sent to "protect the Peabody properties" it means much more for the working class than the mere numbers of workers involved in this striking act of class solidarity. This one act gives the lie direct to the miserable whinnies of the Lovestone renegades and especially does it answer with proletarian bluntness the lie that American workers remain passive and inert under the increasing burdens of the speed-up, mass unemployment, wage cuts and war preparations.

The extensive military mobilization carried out by the bosses' government on the first day of the Illinois strike is sufficient proof that the coal barons and their capitalist kindred understand the temper of the coal miners if the renegades Lovestone, Wolfe, Gidlow, Lore and Cannon do not. No other strike in Illinois ever saw such speedy and extensive military mobilization since the American Railway Strike under the leadership of Eugene V. Debs in 1894. This can mean nothing else than that the coal barons and their government know that the miners have thrown off the class peace yoke of Lewis and Fishwick, that this section of the labor bureaucracy can no longer prevent the miners going into battle with the bosses and their state and that open measures of forcible suppression are to be used in a desperate effort to smash the strike, to crush out militant unionism among the miners.

This tactic of the bosses has and will have the support of the Lovestones and Fishwicks, of the American Federation of Labor, of the socialist party bureaucracy and the whole social-fascist crew. It will put great obstacles in the way of the National Miners' Union but it will not succeed in destroying it. Neither will the N. M. U. be driven from the Illinois field.

The miners are on the march.

Mass picketing is going on.

Men, women and children are on the picket lines.

The miners and their families are fighting against unemployment and starvation, for the five-hour day and the six-day week. Illinois is the new sector of the class struggle. It is a battle ground and in this struggle there is not any "no man's land." Those who are not with the fighting miners are against them and against their militant union—the National Miners' Union. In the class struggle there can be no neutrality—the lines are too tightly drawn.

On one side the coal barons, their fellow capitalists, their government, and their agents in the ranks of the working class—the social traitors of all shades—the armed forces, troops, police and thugs. On the other side, the National Miners' Union, its leadership and membership, their wives and families, the Trade Union Unity League, its militant unions, the working class and its party—the Communist Party.

This is the line of battle—the historic alignment of class forces. The forces of our class must be organized to deliver smashing blows on every front: in the strike itself, in the field of agitation and propaganda, for relief and defense.

Mobilize our class to win this struggle!

## Capitalist Law Comes to the Rescue of Murderers By Indicting a Witness

C. D. Saylor, North Carolina textile worker, has just been indicted for "murder." He was one of those kidnapped on Sept. 9. Everybody knows that Saylor did not commit any crime. Nor was he even a participant in the "battle of Gastonia" in which the heroic textile workers of that town defended themselves from an attack by armed thugs led by Sheriff Aderholt in which Aderholt was killed—an action in which no "murder" was committed, but as a result of which seven of the heroic textile union men are now under long prison sentences by capitalist justice. Saylor was not present when some of the workers justified their self-defense. But Saylor is indicted now, months after the affair.

Why?

Because just at this time eight gunmen of the Marion Mfg. Co., deputy sheriffs, are being put up to be given a fake trial (with acquittal arranged in advance by the prosecutor and judge) for the cold-blooded murder of six textile workers at Marion, N. C., last October.

The fixed "trial" of the known murderers of the Marion textile workers opened yesterday. Saylor, the Gastonia textile worker, was indicted just before the Marion case opened—in order to turn the attention of the working masses away from the case in which the law will deliberately whitewash the company gunmen. The indictment of Saylor is also a further offensive of the cotton mill barons against the National Textile Workers Union, of which he is a member, and against the terribly exploited textile workers it organizes and leads.

This is capitalist justice.

It is capitalist government in action. Innocent textile workers are given 20 years in prison for "murder," and bloody-handed murderers who killed textile workers for the benefit of the bosses are liberated—because the government and the courts are only instruments of the mill owners, bankers and other capitalists.

Every worker in this country must show his contempt and hatred of the criminal capitalist class and its government, and his loyalty to his own class, by defending Saylor and by upsetting the verdict of Gastonia!

But more than that. Build the Communist Party, the revolutionary workers' Party under whose leadership the working class will upset the whole dirty capitalist system.

## ILGW AFRAID OF HILLQUIT'S SUIT

Attack on the 'Daily Worker' Exposes Misleaders

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 10.—The company-union bureaucrats of the so-called International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union showed today their fears of the reopening of the exposure of Morris Hillquit's dirty stock juggling, laid bare some months ago by The Daily Worker and the Freiheit. A resolution was adopted in the I. L. G. W. convention here yesterday asking Hillquit to call off the prosecution of the editors of The Daily Worker and the Freiheit, because it "gives

the Communists an opportunity for propaganda." The Daily Worker and the Freiheit exposed a little trick by Hillquit through which his friends among the reactionary company-unionized officials of the I. L. G. W. and other unions stole thousands of dollars from the International Union Bank stock, funds which were provided by the needy workers of New York.

Fears Publicity.

Hillquit flew into a great rage, and brought charges of libel, taking care, however, by co-operation of the grand jury, prosecutor, police and courts to arrange it so that there was no preliminary hearing on the case, which would have served to bring out more details of the swindle.

The case is still in the courts, with Hillquit needing some excuse for not rushing into more publicity over it. Schlesinger, who person-

(Continued on Page Two)

## U. S. WAR FLEET INVADING CHINA FOR IMPERIALISM

Hypocrites Who Sent Threat to Soviet Menace Chinese

Nanking Besieged

Canton Near Fall as Generals Quarrel

SHANGHAI, Dec. 10.—With an American fleet of seven warships speeding here from Manila to be at the "center of trouble" in order to "protect American interests," according to Rear Admiral Charles B. McVay, and a swarm of British, French and other warships either already arrived or on the way to China's inner river ports, one can see just what these imperialist powers' signatures were worth to the Chinese. The "Kellogg Pact" sent by the United States just a week ago to the Soviet Union threatening war because the Soviet Union defended its frontier against attack by Chinese military agents of these same imperialists.

Thus must be recalled the lines of the Soviet reply only four days ago, which reminded Secretary Stimson that:

"The actions of the Red Army had due consideration of self defense and were in no wise violations of any obligations of the Paris (Kellogg) Pact. That much cannot be said of armed forces in Chinese territory and Chinese ports of those powers who have applied today to the Soviet Union with identical declarations."

Although there are war vessels of the Red Fleet at Vladivostok, there are no Soviet war vessels rushing to (Continued on Page Three)

## ANOTHER GASTON MURDER CHARGE

Want to Burn Saylor; Carter Out on Bail

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 10.—The very day that George Carter, the last of the seven Gastonia strikers sentenced to 20 years was freed from Mecklenburg County Prison, on bail pending appeal, the mill bosses of the South issued a warrant for C. D. Saylor, organizer for the International Labor Defense, charging him with murder.

The warrant came after the splendid Southern conference of the I. L. D., held at Charlotte, and marked an intensified reign of terror instituted by the bosses.

At the same time that Saylor is charged with conspiracy and murder in connection with the death of Chief O. D. Aderholt, the Charlotte textile mill owners' controlled press inaugurated a new campaign to incite the Black Hundreds to attack the headquarters of the I. L. D., stating that "the radical headquarters in Charlotte, on East Fourth St., were stocked with guns, and that armed guards are on duty there with orders to shoot if any body bothers around."

Saylor is singled out to be buried alive in Southern dungeons because he swore to a statement that in the Black Hundred mob which flogged Ben Wells were Solicitor John G. Carpenter and Major A. L. Bulwinkle. Saylor is now under preliminary charge for his true statement in Mecklenburg County Court.

Robert Allen, former defendant whose case was not pressed through the efforts of the I. L. D., has been turned traitor to the workers and has been bought up to frame lies against them. The Charlotte News says that "new evidence against Saylor came up in an affidavit made Saturday in Gastonia by Robert Allen, former defendant, whose case was not pressed." The News also writes that Allen gave the story about guns in the I. L. D. office.

## Hoover's Lawyer On Tariff Payroll Of Cuban Sugar Barons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Edwin P. Shattuck, President Hoover's personal attorney, was revealed to be on the payroll of the Cuban sugar interests. Shattuck was purposely employed because of his close connections with the imperialist chief, and was expected to get inside aid in helping the sugar barons.

The Cuban sugar trusts, headed by the National City Bank, have been spending hundreds of thousands of dollars in devious channels to get Hoover to do the right thing by them in the tariff. Undoubtedly

## Mellon Gang Wants To Make Her Widow



Wife and children of Salvatore Accorsi who is threatened with being burned alive by the Mellon gang and iron courts. Accorsi is accused with having killed Trooper Downey who met his rightful doom when he attacked a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration of Cheswick, Pa. workers. At the time, Accorsi was 4 miles away at home. Mrs. Accorsi has suffered with her husband during the long strikes in the mines. Join the protest against the frame-up of Salvatore Accorsi. Workers, save Accorsi!

## SPY, POLICE, TO FRAME ACCORSI

Coal Co. Henchmen Contradict Each Other

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 10.—District Attorney Langfitt outlined the case for the State at the opening session today of the Accorsi trial, and indicated that the state would demand the death sentence. The majority of the witnesses for the state are county detectives and state troopers. The latter were forced to admit, under cross-examination, the incredible brutality they used at the Cheswick meeting. The witnesses' "evidence" as to the supposed "disorderly" character of the meeting was limited to the statement that there were cheers for Sacco and Vanzetti and "booming" and jeers for the troopers.

The troopers admitted throwing "nine or ten tear-gas bombs," and to beating men and women with clubs. The county sheriff admitted that previous meetings were orderly. It is clear there was a deliberate plot of county authorities and state troopers to drown the meeting in blood. The troopers tried to paint a picture of the "politeness and decency" in "requesting" the meeting be dispersed before resorting to violence. Both Witnesses Brown and Coplan charge that the slayer fired five shots in a period of about a minute, but describe minutely the color of his suit, hat, shoes, shirt, moustache, etc.

All Prosecution witnesses parrot the remark that they heard from a man in the crowd "Kill the son of a bitch!" This compares with the testimony fixed up against Beal in Gastonia.

Coplan a star witness, told an incredible tale of seeing shooting from a store window, at a distance of about 25 feet. He says he remained in the store from 10 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, when he heard the presence of troopers at the meeting.

The witnesses are unimpressive, confused and contradictory. They cause derisive laughter even among the hard-boiled capitalist reporters, but the danger of conviction is great.

A United Mine Worker official of the Harnerville local took the stand to help the electrocution of this militant miner, Accorsi. He denounced the Cheswick meeting.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 10.—Contradictory testimony by the first day's testimony in the frame-up trial of Salvatore Accorsi today. The jury was secured yesterday, the first day of the trial. The state of Pennsylvania, owned by the Mellon coal and steel interests is trying to electrocute this militant miner, arrested in New York 18 months after State Trooper Downey was shot dead while trying to kill some miners at a Sacco-Vanzetti protest meeting, held at Cheswick, Pa., August 22, 1927.

State Trooper Brown, looking every inch a killer, but talking with a soft voice, today swore that he saw Accorsi "for less than a minute during the excitement of the raid on the meeting," and now intends (Continued on Page Three)

ly Hoover knew that his close friend and attorney, Shattuck, was receiving huge fees from the sugar interests.

## HAITI REVOLT GROWS; MORE MARINES SENT

111-Armed Peasants Attack Marine Barracks

Borno Thanks Marines

French Capitalists Score Stimson

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In an effort to head off criticism at his sending of more marines into Haiti, while at the same time to actually have them handy, Hoover today diverted the airplane carrier "Wright" from Port-au-Prince to the U. S. naval base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. This is only 150 miles from Haiti, and while the State Department "forgets" to mention it, planes from the "Wright" could drop bombs in Haiti within two hours, and the "Wright" with all the marines could be in Haiti within 24 hours.

(Wireless by Impecor)

MOSCOW, Dec. 10.—The "Pravda," organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in editorial comment upon the actions of Hoover sending more U. S. marines to make war on the Haitian people, compares the U. S. intervention in Haiti with the insolent and hypocritical U. S. intervention in the Chinese-Soviet conflict.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 10.—Large detachments of marines are concentrating at Jacmel and other points where the Haitian masses have revolted against United States imperialist domination. Despite capitalist press reports that "all is quiet on the front," sporadic fighting is going on against the marines in several places.

Revolted Haitian peasants, armed with machetes (crude harvesting knives) stormed the marine barracks at Saint Michel in the Gonaives district. Lieutenant Bertin, a renegade (Continued on Page Three)

## "LABOR" PARTY AGAINST LABOR

(Wireless by Impecor)

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The "labor" government has brought charges against 123 miners and their wives for picketing, as forbidden by the infamous Anti-Trade Union Law passed during the rule of the Conservative Party, a law which the "Labor" Party promised during the elections to repeal. The charges concern the Garve miners' strike.

## The Communist Party Is in Need of Funds!

Yesterday the recruiting drive started with its objective of 5,000 new members for the Communist Party and 15,000 new readers for the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party.

The general strike of the miners of Illinois at the call of the National Miners' Union, under the revolutionary Trade Union Unity League, has gotten under way successfully only because of the strong backbone of leadership given to these workers by the Communist Party.

Accorsi went to trial Monday, threatened with being burned alive by the Mellon courts. The successful mobilization of the working class in support of the International Labor Defense, to save this victim of capitalist class vengeance, is possible only because of the determined leadership in the movement by the Communist Party.

The attack on the working class and the militant resistance of the workers led by the Communist Party proceeds all along the line.

But our work must increase its tempo. Lack of funds should not choke the most elementary needs of our revolutionary Party apparatus itself.

We cannot halt our activities for one minute just because of lack of money. It is up to every class conscious worker, Party member and sympathizer, to DONATE IMMEDIATELY so that the effectiveness of our smashing blows against capitalism will not be lessened.

Prompt response from those who realize the importance of the present struggles that the Party is waging is a vital necessity.

Send your donation today to the Emergency Fund of the Communist Party. Send it to: Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City.

## MINERS' MASS PICKETING BLOCKS ROAD TO PITS; ILLINOIS GOVERNOR ORDERS OUT TROOPS; STRIKE SPREADS RAPIDLY

4,000 Quit in Taylorville Section; 1,000 Refuse to Work While Soldiers Present; Women Arm, Demonstrate, March on Other Mines

Another UMW Local Joins National Miners Union; Jail Thompson for Leading Pickets; Union Protests Sending Militia

BULLETIN.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—The last of the four big mines in this field went out on strike 100 per cent today. It is Tovey Mine No. 8. The miners there are joining the N.M.U. A caravan of 100 automobiles loaded with striking miners is moving on Springfield. Andy Keirs, president of the Kincaid local of the United Mine Workers, was kicked out of their union hall when he tried to persuade a meeting of 1,000 miners to stay with the U.M.W.A. Strikers are preparing to march on Peabody Mine No. 10 in the Nokomis field.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 10.—Thousands of miners are out on strike today, the second day of the state-wide strike in Illinois, led by the National Miners' Union. Miners and their families are on the picket lines in both the northern and southern fields, and clashes have already taken place between the sheriff's posses, made up of business men and company henchmen, U. M. W. A. gunmen, etc., and the militant strikers.

The governor of the state on the first day of the strike called out the militia and sent them to the Taylorville district, where nearly 4,000 miners are blocking the roads to the mines, and turning back all who try to come to work. Marching miners are moving on the rest of the field, and the strike is spreading in spite of all the forces of state, companies, and United Mine Workers misleaders like District President Fishwick and International President

Lewis.

## NY COMMUNISTS RALLY AID FOR HAITI REVOLT

Denounce Wall Street Murder of Haitian Workers

The Communist Party, N. Y. District, has issued the following scathing statement against Wall Street oppression of the Haitian masses: "Unable to bear any longer the merciless oppression and robbery by American capitalists, the masses of Haiti have risen in revolt. These heroic people who have for centuries (Continued on Page Two)

LAUREL, Del. (By Mail).—The entire working force of the Laurel Lumber Co., largest fruit and truck carrier manufacturer on Delmarva Peninsula, has been laid off. Three hundred workers are affected.

## NOTICE TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS IN DISTRICT 2

All members must receive directions from Section and Unit organizers on the demonstration which takes place Saturday at 1:15 p. m., at the Federal Building, Park Row and Broadway. Every member of the party is instructed to drop work if necessary and to participate in this demonstration. Organization Department, District 2.

The militia at Kincaid, Illinois, today attacked the mass picket line there with bayonets, but failed to disperse the pickets, who divided in smaller groups, listened to speeches by their leaders, and stopped all approaching the pits.

Freeman Thompson, old time fighter from Springfield, now organizer for the National Miners' Union, led hundreds of strikers in a march on the Kincaid mines, which belong to the Peabody Coal Co., the concern which in 1926 was discovered to be bribing Frank Farrington, district president then for the U. M. W. A., with \$25,000 a year. Farrington is now back in the union, Fishwick's right hand man helping him lead the U.M.W.A. attempt to break this miners' strike.

Thompson was arrested today at the orders of W. O. Argus, superintendent of the Peabody mine, who charged that the pickets stopped a car in which he was riding with a guard of five militiamen.

The union has denounced the use of troops.

Pickets Block Roads.

Mass picketing by the striking miners in the Taylorville section blocked roads leading to Peabody Coal Co. Mines No. 9 at Langleyville, No. 58 in Taylorville, No. 11 at Taylorville, and the same company's mines at Kincaid. Yesterday 300 miners at No. 9 and 150 at No. 11 walked out in response to the strike call. Picket lines were immediately formed and included not only men but the women and children of miners families. The women beat on dishpans, and in many cases had brought along the family butcher knife to defend themselves with against attacks by operators' or United Mine Workers thugs. All automobiles with miners intending to work in these mines were turned back, or stopped at the (Continued on Page Three)

## SHOE PICKETS DEFY COP'S GUN

38, Meet in Jail, Vote to Carry On

A hundred striking shoe workers picketed in front of the Diana Shoe Co. in Ridgewood yesterday morning, and refused to disperse when the policeman pulled his gun and threatened to shoot.

When other police came they were assisted by the thugs in the shop to arrest 38 pickets. One of those jailed was Organizer Lippa, of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, and he addressed a meeting held in jail, speaking in Italian and in English on the value of such demonstrations as this. Revolutionary songs were sung also on the way to jail, and at the meeting a collection of \$12 was taken up for the strike, though (Continued on Page Two)

## TEN DIE IN FIRE, NO PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Ten men and girls were burned to death in a fire which broke out in the Manhattan Studios, Inc., Park Ave. and 124th St., Tuesday morning. Nineteen were severely injured. The fire was due to poor equipment and bad management of the studio. No sprinklers had been installed in the studio which uses thousands of feet of inflammable film.

## YOUNG WANTS RADIO COMBINE FOR WAR

Morgan Bankers Want Monopoly to Fight Britain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Owen D. Young, one of the leaders in Hoover's "grand fascist council," urges the further monopolization of the radio and telegraph system of the United States.

Young, who is head of the Radio Corporation, and General Electric Co., has a big interest in combining the communication system in the United States under the control of the Morgan bankers.

Besides further consolidation helping American capitalism in its struggle for world markets, Young declared that it would be a valuable war measure. He said:

"I beg of you not to put the communication services of the United States, which are essential to the development and extension of our business in times of peace, and always essential to the national defense, in a position where others may dictate to us here and we are powerless to protect ourselves," he said.

The trustification that Young recommends, would be a profitable venture to the American Telegraph and Telephone Co., General Electric Co., and the Radio Corporation of America. It would be a direct slap at the consolidated British communications system, and would intensify world competition in this field.

Young wants a mild sort of government control. He wants all the resources of the imperialist government behind the Morgan bankers in their competition with the British imperialists.

Directly referring and linking up the struggle for more cruisers with the competition with British radio and telegraph companies, Young blurted out: "Parity, gentlemen, is important to the United States in more fields than warships: in none more so than communications."

## Whitewashing Trial of Marion Deputies Now Starts in Burnsville

BURNSVILLE, N. C., Dec. 10.—The whitewashing of the eight deputies who admitted firing shots into the picket line at the Marion Manufacturing Co. mill when six workers were killed and over 20 wounded got under way here yesterday.

The trial takes place here because of a change of venue granted from McDowell to Yancey County. The murderous attack was led by Sheriff Adkins of Marion, but he was not even placed on trial by the bosses' courts, though many strikers told of seeing him shooting at them. The comparatively unknown deputies who will be tried now are: Robert Ward, B. L. Robbins, Taylor Greene, Charles Tate, W. A. Fender, Jim Owens, Dave Jarrett and William Twigg.

A venire of 100 mountain farmers was called yesterday.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

## ANTHRACITE MINERS JOINING NATIONAL UNION BY HUNDREDS

Welcome N. M. U. Speakers at Tamaqua, Minersville, McAdoo; Form New Local; Lewis Aired to Expel, Tries to Fine Them

TAMAQUA, Pa., Dec. 10.—The revolt against the Lewis machine and the United Mine Workers of America spreads. National Miners' Union speakers are welcomed in the Panther Valley section of the anthracite. Friday 500 of them gathered here to listen to Pat Tooley, national secretary-treasurer of the N. M. U., who explained the situation and the betrayal of the United Mine Workers officials, who unite closely with the bosses, and will help them try to put over a wage cut when the contract expires in September next year.

At this meeting 230 miners joined the N. M. U., and Local 912 of the N. M. U. was organized, and officers installed. The miners made it a spirited meeting, being prepared to beat off any attack by Lewis or operators' gangsters.

At Minersville a crowd of 200 miners attended the mass meeting to hear the N. M. U. speaker, and 60 of them joined on the spot. The others will be in the new union after the next pay day. A similar meeting, with similar results or-

### Communist Activities

**Industrial Registration.** All industrial organizers and all section organizers are instructed to complete the registration of the N. Y. District Industrial Department. Those who are not yet registered should do so immediately. This registration is of utmost importance in the building of the T.U.U.L.—District Industrial Department.

**Section 3 Industrial Organizers.** Will have a joint meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 1179 Broadway at 7:30 p. m. Roll call will be taken.

**Y. C. L. of E. N. Y.** Open forum will be held at 249 Broadway St. on Sunday at 2 p. m. All welcome.

**Workers School Students Hike.** To the Museum of Natural History will be held Sunday, Dec. 15 at 10:30 in the morning. Bring your shop mates along.

**Unit 15, Section 3.** Will hold its regular meeting on Thursday, 6 p. m. in room 1179 Broadway. All comrades must attend.

**Armenian Franchises.** Will have a joint meeting this Friday at Section 2 headquarters. All Armenians without exception must be present.

**International Branch 1, Section 5.** Will have a unit meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 29 Chester St. Bring membership books.

**Unit 12, Section 1.** Will hold a unit meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 214 E. 11th St. All comrades must attend.

**Section 7, Membership Meeting.** Will be held on Thursday at the Boro Park Workers Club, 3872 72nd St., Brooklyn. A representative from the district will speak on the membership drive.

**Unit 7, Section 5.** Will have a very important meeting tonight. Election of delegates to the conference takes place. All must attend.

**District Executive, Y. C. L.** Will hold its first meeting on Friday, Dec. 13 at 7 p. m. in room 26-28 Union Sq., room 25. Everybody welcome.

**Unit 10F, Section 2.** Meets tonight at 6:30 at 1179 Broadway. All must attend.

**Protest Meet on Haiti.** A protest meeting against the murder of five peasants by U. S. marines in Haiti will be held by the Harlem Anti-Terror Banquet, 140 St. at 22nd St. on Sunday, Dec. 15 at 2 p. m. G. Green and others will speak.

### Collect Funds for Mine and Needle Strikers in N. Y.

The Workers International Relief of New York has planned a mass collection on Dec. 21 and 22 for the miners and needle trades strikers.

"The employers are driving full speed ahead attempting to smash the ranks of the workers," says the statement issued by the N. Y. branch of the W. I. R. "There is only one course for the working class, the strongest resistance against this new offensive, the united forces of the workers for solidarity."

Collection boxes are now ready. Call or phone for the amount you will use. The office of the N. Y. Workers International Relief is 799 Broadway.

### Shoe Pickets Stand Up to Cop Who'd Shoot

(Continued from Page One)

all there had been on strike from six to ten weeks.

The jailed workers passed a resolution to fight the battle to a victory, pointing out the united front of the bosses, the A.F.L. and the department of labor all trying to break the strike, and only the solidarity of the workers to defend it. All were released without bail, but two. These are Max Hein, charged with assault, bail \$200, and George Spryansky, no one present to make a charge, but held in \$300 bail, after having been followed around from his home to a restaurant, to union headquarters, and quizzed by detectives. He is held on \$300 bail. Trial date for all 38 is set for Dec. 19.

**Trick Fails.** Some employers spies yesterday tried to call a meeting of strikers, presumably to oppose the strike. They had handbills signed simply, "Committee," printed in English and Italian, saying this strike is "ill advised," assigned a meeting place. None of the strikers went there except a small committee sent by the union to see who was attempting this defeatist tactic. But the bosses' men saw they had failed, and did not show up.

## "Must Give Relief to Striking Illinois Miners"—WIR

The Workers International Relief is launching a nation-wide campaign to furnish relief for the striking Illinois miners. It announces that special headquarters are being established in Chicago and relief stations will be opened in the strike field as soon as possible.

"The calling out of the National Guard," says the W.I.R. "on the first day of the strike of the Illinois miners shows that the bosses are wasting no time in mobilizing all their forces to crush the fight of the brutally exploited coal diggers."

"The fight of the Illinois miners is the fight of every worker, every enemy of capitalism. Against them are united all the reactionary forces that the bosses can command—state troops, police, thugs, and the strike-breaking company union agents of the Lewis and Fishwick machines in the United Mine Workers. The six-hour day and five-day week, increase in wages, abolition of the speed-up and the infamous check-off system—these are the chief demands of the miners who are fighting under the leadership of the militant National Miners Union."

"We must have the support of every worker, every workers' organization. Send contributions of money and food at once to the National Office of the W.I.R., 949 Broadway, room 512, New York City."

## NY COMMUNISTS AID HAITI REVOLT

Denounce Wall Street Murder of Workers

(Continued from Page One)

struggled against foreign oppression are again showing dauntless courage in the face of the Wall Street butchers.

The enemies of the Haitian masses are our enemies. Their country is in the talons of the National City Bank and the California Packing Corporation, which controls Haiti through a number of subsidiaries: The Haitian Corporation of America, the Haitian Pineapple Co., the Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti, supported by gunmen and trained murderers wearing the uniform of the U. S. Marine Corps.

These same banking and industrial corporations are exploiting us workers in the United States. Your boss is either an investor or is in partnership in some form or other with the big banking institutions which are robbing both us and the Haitian masses through starvation wages, long hours, speed-up, etc.

The fight of the Haitian workers and peasants is therefore our fight. The American Federation of Labor is joining with Wall Street in its attacks on the colonial workers.

Supporting these attacks are also every kind of pacifist and socialist hypocrite.

While these attacks of the Haitians are going forward the United States, British, French and Italian navies are bombing the Chinese masses in order to suppress their revolt against the Nanking butchers.

In India, Palestine, Africa, and throughout the world similar attacks on the colonial masses are being made by the imperialist oppressors.

Only the Socialist Fatherland and the world's workers, the Union of Socialist Republics, has not only liberated the peoples formerly under the heel of the monarchists and Russian and foreign capitalists, but is today the friend and leader of the workers of the colonial countries and of the world.

It is exactly for this reason that the capitalists and their pacifist and "socialist" allies have directed such fierce attacks on the fatherland of the world's workers, the Soviet Union.

The brutal terror used against the colonial masses is also used against striking workers in the United States. Witness the events in Gastonia, Chicago, New Orleans and the brutality of the police in New York.

In the United States, the Communist Party fights for the Haitian masses and in defense of the workers of the United States. This fight must also be against the pacifists and "socialists" who have allied themselves with Wall Street and Washington in their attacks on militant workers' organizations, in sending workers to jail; in framing them on trumped up charges, in smashing workers' headquarters and deporting the foreign born, and in the terrible HARSH DOIN LUNU persecuting Negro workers in the U. S. as well as in Haiti for daring to raise their voice in protest to the terrible conditions imposed upon them.

This Saturday at 1:15 p. m. workers will demonstrate against these conditions, in defense of the Haitian and all colonial revolts, and in defense of the Soviet Union.

Down with the blood suckers, the banks and their government and socialist and labor faker allies! Long live the revolt of the masses throughout the world!

Complete independence for Haiti, and all other colonies!

Join the Communist Party, the leader of the oppressed masses!

We demand full social and political equality for all Negro and other oppressed people!

Support the Chinese, India, Haitian, and all colonial uprisings!

Long live the Communist International, the leader of the oppressed against capitalism!

Defend the Soviet Union, our Socialist Fatherland!

Communist Party of America, New York District.

Working men and working women, demonstrate against the murderous butchers and oppressors of the masses of workers and peasants of Haiti!

Show your solidarity with the courageous fighters against the American imperialist ruling class which is using the same measures for the subjection and exploitation of the Haitians which they use against the workers of the United States!

The Communist Party calls upon all workers to come in masses to the demonstrations which will be held on Friday night in all sections of the city to protest against the atrocities of the U. S. marines in Haiti; against the Stimson note which aims to mobilize the imperialist powers for war against the Soviet Union.

Come in masses to the demonstration in front of the Federal Building on Park Row near Broadway Saturday at 1:15 p. m. and demand the immediate withdrawal of American forces from Haiti!

District Executive Committee, Communist Party of the U.S.A., New York District.

**Gastonia and Anti-Terror Banquet**

**GALA ENTERTAINMENT**

Welcome and Mobilize to Keep Out of Prison

Fred Beal—Clarence Miller—Red Hendryx—W. M. McGinnis—Jos. Harrison—Louis McLaughlin—George Carter—Out on Heavy Bail

STUYVESANT CASINO, 140 SECOND AVENUE

Friday Evening, December 13, 1929, 7:30

Admission \$1.25

Amplified: INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, N. Y. Dist., 799 Broadway

## LONG PRISON TERMS FOR 3 OHIO WORKERS

Steel Trust Railroads in "Syndicalism" Case

ST. CLAIRVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 10.—The steel-trust controlled court here today refused the demand by the International Labor Defense for a new trial for Tom Johnson, member of the Communist Party, Lillian Andrews, District Organizer of the Young Communist League and Charles Guynn, organizer for the National Communist League, and convicted on November 20 by a steel bosses' hand-picked jury on charges of "criminal syndicalism," arising out of their arrests when steel-trust

(Continued on Page Three)

## MOBILIZE FOR SOVIET UNION

N. Y. Communist Mass Meetings Friday

Throughout the city on Friday, December 13, there will be a series of mass meetings which will turn into mass demonstrations upon closing of these meetings. These meetings will be held in the following parts of the city at the following addresses. The Chinese Workers' Alliance have sent the following speakers to speak at these meetings.

Comrade James Mo will speak at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.; Comrade T. H. Li will speak at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St.; Comrade T. Y. Hu will speak at Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Rd.; Comrade Y. Hu will speak at Miller's Grand Assembly Hall, 318 Grand St., Williamsburg; Comrade T. Y. Hu will speak at Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brownsville; Comrade Tong Ping will speak at Bohemian Hall, Second and Woolsey Aves., Astoria, L. I.

These speakers that are being sent by the Chinese Workers' Alliance will answer the attacks that are being made by the Imperialist press on the Soviet Union. The United States not satisfied with having carried on its murderous attacks on Nicaragua in Haiti.

Are we vicarious to stand by and see the Imperialist powers attack these countries that fighting for their independence, are we to stand by and let the Imperialist Powers attack Soviet Russia? Shall we stand by and let the socialist party, Hoover, Green, Wall Street and their allies, the pacifists, saddle us with even greater burdens?

**DAILY WORKER AGENTS ATTENTION!**

A very important meeting of all unit Daily Worker representatives in the district will be held on Thursday, December 12, at 8 p. m. at the Workers Center. Party Recruiting—Long Live the Communist International, important questions will be taken up. Section D. W. Reps. will make a check-up on the attendance.

**LAY OFF AUTO WORKERS.** DETROIT (By Mail).—The closing of Fisher Body plant No. 18 here threw thousands of auto workers out of work.

tical equality for all Negro and other oppressed people!

Support the Chinese, India, Haitian, and all colonial uprisings!

Long live the Communist International, the leader of the oppressed against capitalism!

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## FEKS--The Eccentric in the Soviet Union Cinema

ALICE BRADY

"Our cinema has reached such a high degree of development that we already have a group of film artists who have a right to be wrong." This is one of the arguments of the "affirmative" in the stirring debate now taking place in the Soviet cinema press and in the artistic and intellectual circles in and outside the film industry. The debate revolves about a group of film iconoclasts calling themselves Feks, an abbreviation term that stands for "Study of the Eccentric" or else "Studio of the Experimental Actor."

The right of the Feks to be wrong is now generally conceded, but it took four years of raging controversy, of earnest work and of startling achievement for the Feks to establish their right to be wrong. At that they may not be wrong at all. As the Soviet public is growing accustomed to the Feks films (five of them have been produced to date), the "eccentricities" no longer appear as shocking, and the new treatment of screen material finds more and more admirers. Indeed, many of the orthodox critics who came to scoff, remained to praise. While the last production of the Feks, "New Babylon," which is now showing at the Cameo Theatre, brought about a lively crossfire of controversy, it won the signal distinction of being placed by the official Film Repertory Commission in the "first category" of the Soviet cinema products, i. e., in

the same class with "Potemkin," "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "The End of St. Petersburg."

The Feks comprise a group of rebellious modernists who chose the screen as their new stamping grounds. They are the direct descendants of the rebels who a decade or so ago rose against the traditional method of the Russian theatre. As innovators and iconoclasts they belong in the same camp with the great leader of the theatrical rebellion, Vsevolod Meyerhold. Like the Futurists of a generation ago they were at first concerned principally with the task of shocking and scandalizing the mandarins of established tradition. In this they thoroughly succeeded. Their first production was a film named "The Adventures of Comrade Octobrina," a preposterous farce poking fun at the housing conditions in Leningrad. Its manner was more "eccentric" than its matter. With implicit disregard for the "rules of the game" the Feks heaped all kinds of incongruities into this film, which by its general tenor resembled an American "comic" more than a piece of artistic ultra-modernism. The Feks obviously had a "good time" with this picture, like mischievous truant on a spree. They had men furiously riding bicycles on rooftops and most irreverently they made the domes of the St. Isaac Cathedral, in Leningrad, serve as a platform for the antics of acrobats.

In another way their irreverence before tradition was exhibited in the treatment of a well-known story by the immortal Gogol. The text was turned topsy-turvy by the secessionist writer, and the orthodox intellectuals who considered Gogol a national shrine, were thoroughly outraged at the manner in which the pathetic story of the government clerk who was robbed of his new great coat was treated. One on a dead earnest, that the Feks be placed on trial as common felons. He urged thus: Gogol's writings are the property of the Soviet Republic; the Feks wilfully and maliciously mutilated a literary relic, the property of the Republic; ergo, they are felons and must stand trial as such.

But, as the Feks went on with their "eccentricities" they lost a good deal of their ardor for iconoclasm, and gained much wisdom by way of positive style and manner. Dropping their rogueries they became true experimenters in the cinema. The Soviet Government, with its fine broadmindedness toward every school and departure in the realm of art, did not deny the Feks its financial support, and they were allowed to continue with their experimentation under a constant barrage of criticism, abuse and invective. And now the Feks brought out "New Babylon," a film officially pronounced of the "first category." The moving spirit of the Feks are G. M. Kozintsoff and L. Z. Trauberg, directors.

**"HUNGARIAN RHAPSODY" AT FILM GUILD CINEMA**

The Film Guild Cinema is presenting the silent version of the latest Ufa production "Hungarian Rhapsody," a picture of Hungarian life directed by Hans Schwarz, under the supervision of Erich Pommer, who produced "The Last Laugh."

The drama portrayed by Lil Dagover, Willy Fritsch and Dita Parlo. The surrounding program also includes "On Zola's Money."

**ILGW AFRAID OF HILLQUIT'S SUIT**

Attack on the 'Daily' Exposes Misleaders

(Continued from Page One)

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The convention, which is expected to end today, has been almost as long already as a special session of congress. It was packed in the beginning, being made up of the officials and their gangsters, and is a rubber stamp for the employers. Its principal other actions, besides authorizing a fake strike for January 1, were to vote heavy assessments on the members, demand that locals charge more dues, and vote to lobby for expulsion of Philippine garments, to help the American bosses.

Militant picketing was resumed yesterday by the Needle Trades Industrial Union before all struck shops. A considerable number of bosses who relied on the International Ladies' Garment Workers' fake "strike," which was supposed to be contemplated for the first of the year to fool all the workers and establish a company union, are finding out their mistake. The workers are doing some real striking, and pushing through their organization campaign with vigor.

The union yesterday called on all active members to come up to its office at once to be assigned to organization work.

Today, in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., at 1 p. m., Paul Yudeich, labor editor of the Freiheit, will speak on the topic, "Why the Bosses Support the Schlesinger Co-Union." (Schlesinger is head of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.)

**Belgian Workers Show Fine Fighting Spirit in Current Struggles**

BRUSSELS, Dec. 10.—On Saturday the Brussels street car men pulled off a demonstration strike of 24 hours to give point to their demand for wage increases.

At Ostend, fishermen striking for more pay have rejected the agreement which treacherous reformist leaders fixed up with the employers. They are continuing the strike.

**W. I. R. WORKERS CHORUS ENGLISH LANGUAGE Now Being Organized**

Register at Workers International Relief, New Address: 949 BROADWAY Room 512. Telephone ALgonquin 5045

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

**FURNISHED ROOMS** 133 East 116th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. LEigh 1299.

**ANNUAL Costume Ball** of the MORNING FREIHEIT

THE ONLY WORKERS' JEWISH DAILY IN AMERICA

will take place on

Saturday, December 14

at

ARMORY HALL

Lexington Avenue and 25th Street

TICKETS 50 CENTS HAT CHECK 50 CENTS

Tickets at the Morning Freiheit, 30 Union Square



Now playing in "The Game of Love and Death," Romain Rolland's drama at the Guild Theatre.

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## Soviet Press Scores Latin Tools of U.S. Imperialism

If Directly Addressed by Panama, Cuba, Mexico and Santo Domingo, the Soviet Government Would Give Fitting Answer, Says the Soviet Paper, "Izvestia"

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The Soviet press arriving here is loaded with caustic comment and cartoons, referring to the passage of notes between the United States and the Soviet Union, on the conflict in Manchuria. The ridicule heaped upon Stimson by the American press (the American capitalist press scoring Stimson for his failure effectively to advance United States imperialist interests) is generously quoted.

Much attention is given to the fact that the puppet governments of Latin-America whose peoples are oppressed and whose lands are invaded by American armed forces, participated in the United States note threatening the Soviet Union on account of its firm stand against attack on its Manchurian frontier. The official organ of the Soviet government, the "Izvestia," for example, states in part:

"The support given the United States note by Panama, Cuba, Mexico and Santo Domingo, will only lessen the confusion of the United States government. The independence of these countries and their self-reliance in the matter of foreign policy is open to grave doubt, it being known that they are economic and political dependencies of the United States.

What a Jolt This Would Be! "If these countries, having joined in the note of the United States, appeal directly to the Soviet Government, they will receive a reply corresponding to the true sense of the significance of their actions."

The "Pravda" ironically pictures Panama as a dejected little nag being led by the nose by a booted and spurred Uncle Sam, with the caption saying, "An inducement for intervention."

Argentine Press Cites Failure. Buenos Aires, Dec. 10.—The leading capitalist journal, "La Prensa," commenting on the failure of the United States to win in the diplomatic war move against the Soviet Union behind its facade of "maintaining peace" with the Kellogg pact, states that this experience "does not promise much" for the future efficiency of the Pact. The prestige of the Pact as a camouflage for making war is what is injured, of course, "La Prensa" concluding this fact by continuing to speak of it as an "instrument of peace"—but correctly noting that it has failed.

Thousands Now Out in Illinois

(Continued from Page One) side of the road. The men in the cars usually joined the pickets, being for the most part unaware of the magnitude of the movement, and only going to work because temporarily deluded by the campaign of the Lewis and Fishwick, U.M.W.A. liars, who had told them that only a few "trouble makers" hired by the bosses" were calling the strike.

Close Largest Mine. The miners immediately marched on Mine 58, the largest in the Taylorville district, and only 24 scabs got into that mine and those sneaked through the picket lines by a ruse.

The United Mine Workers local at No. 9, 300 members voted by an overwhelming majority yesterday to kick out the Fishwick officials and join the National Miners Union in a body.

Adjutant General Carlos M. Black, a faithful servant of the Illinois Coal Operators Association at once called out the militia, ordering 600 troops to Taylorville and vicinity. He secured a ready assent to his act from Governor Emmerson.

The militia in use are a company of infantry from the 130th regiment of the National Guard, a troop of cavalry from the 106th, both from Springfield; the headquarters unit from Decatur and a machine gun unit from Decatur. The headquarters company and the infantry company are also plentifully equipped with machine guns. At each mine are stationed 50 militiamen.

These troops make their main headquarters in the City Hall Square at Taylorville, and menace the picket headquarters on the other side of the square with their machine guns.

Armed Business Men. The night shift at Langley, 200 men, when they saw the pickets come out in front of the mine at 7 a. m. yesterday, went back into the mine and waited there. Sheriff Dunbar, of Christian County, assembled a heavily armed posse of 50 business men, and drove them out, then "escorted" them to their homes.

This morning, after the militia had arrived, over a thousand miners in the Taylorville section refused to go to work. These men had not yet joined the National Miners Union but declined to work under "protection" of troops. Altogether between 3,000 and 4,000 men are striking in the Taylorville section, and the strike is rapidly spreading.

This morning a couple of hundred miners marched or rode in an automobile caravan, from Taylorville to Kincaid, about 20 miles away. They were joined by hundreds of local strikers, who gathered at the mine entrances, while still others blocked the roads, and turned back towards Taylorville any automobile parties arriving to work in the mine.

At Buckner, in the southern part of the coal fields, Sheriff James Pritchard, of Franklin County led a posse of business men and U. M. W. A. and coal company gunmen and broke up the picket line at the entrance of the Old Ben Mine No. 14. This Pritchard just before the strike started, issued a statement saying that he would "protect the U. M. W. A. as the only union recognized by the coal operators from any interference while it carried out its contract."

Harry Fishwick, district president of the U. M. W. A., issued a statement to the press today, asking miners to be "loyal to their contract," and announcing that he had not heard of any real strike.

Freeman Thompson, organizer for the National Miners' Union, stated today that the strike would go on until the miners demands for

## COMMUNISTS IN BATTLE FRONT IN ALL LANDS

Bear Brunt of Fight in West and East

UNEMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATION.

(Wireless by Impeccable) PRAGUE, Dec. 10.—Yesterday the unemployed demonstrated before the town hall where the council was sitting. Workers forced their way into the chamber, where the Communist members of the council proposed it deal with the unemployment problem immediately. The capitalist council members refused and would not vote even on the Communist proposal, and called the police to eject the workers. In the street the unemployed clashed with the police and many were arrested.

TWELVE YEARS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

(Wireless by Impeccable) SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 10.—In the case against five workers, Koprivok, Kazandziev, Velchev, Bankovska and Kesayakov, charged with membership in the Communist Party and in carrying on propaganda, Koprivok was sentenced to 12½ years, Velchev to three and a half, Kazandziev and Bankovska to a year, all at hard labor. Kesayakov was acquitted.

JAVA PRISON REVOLT.

(Wireless by Impeccable) BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, Dec. 10.—Government papers here report a new prison revolt at Glodok, near here. There are 700 Communist political prisoners held at Glodok. Police suppressed the revolt and many Communists were flogged as punishment.

## U. S. FLEET INVADES CHINA

(Continued from Page One)

be "at the center of trouble," but the United States flag ship "Pittsburgh," with McVay aboard and accompanied by six destroyers, are speeding here to add to the U. S. vessels already in China, some hundreds of miles from the sea at the upper Yangtze ports. Three British warships, one cruiser and two destroyers arrived here this morning, and the airplane carrier "Hermes" is on the road from Hongkong, these British ships also additions to the swarm of war vessels already in China under orders from the "labor" government.

The collapse of the Nanking "government," a dictatorship of Chiang Kai-shek backed strongly by American imperialism, is certain. American consular officials in Nanking itself have ordered all Americans, including families of the swarm of American "advisers" who have been feeling the ground shake beneath them since they "advised" the attack on the Soviet Union in Manchuria last July, to leave Nanking as "a measure of precaution."

So critical is Nanking's situation, that 7,000 troops have been ordered to return to Nanking from Canton, evidently in an effort to hold the region around Shanghai and Nanking only, in Guangxi and Chekiang provinces. But this is very doubtful of accomplishment, as the whole Yangtze valley is in turmoil and no one can say what the next day will bring.

It should be noted that Nanking's usual lines of "victories" here and there, are not only sounding thin, but that they are issued by C. T. Wang as "foreign minister," though this gentleman a few days ago, announced he was "resigning," giving as the reason that he was to blame for the debacle of imperialist diplomacy led by Stimson on the "note" to the Soviet Government. Evidently, Wang's "resignation" was for publicity purposes, in order to "save face" for Stimson, who seems to have accustomed himself to this Chinese device.

News from Canton show that that city may be in the hands of the militarist rebels against Nanking rule at any moment. They have broken the government's lines and inside the city a split has developed among the commanders, the chief moving his headquarters to an isolated place, and as all expect the other to sell out any moment, a pontoon bridge is thrown across the east river to give means for retreating eastward if the city falls. The militarist rebels under both the Kwangsi clique and Chang Fa-kwei are within a few miles of the city and hammering at the weakening lines.

Six great meetings in all parts of New York City are being held on Friday evening by the Communist Party, in protest against the imperialist war moves in the Far East against the Soviet Union and the Chinese workers' and peasants' revolution. At 8 p. m. Friday, New York workers should come to one of the following halls: Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. near 42nd St.; Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Road, Williamsburgh; Miller's Hall, 318 Grand St.; Brownsville; Hopkinson Mansion, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Long Island; Bohemia Hall, Second and Woolsey, Astoria.

TENN. MOULDERS STRIKE. CHATNOOGA, Tenn. (By Mail). Moulders of the Heron Stove Co. here are solid in their strike against discrimination against union men. Both Negro and white are striking together.

## Unbecoming Companions



While the MacDonald "labor" government has signed an agreement with the Soviet Union, much against its desire and only because the British workers were insisting on it being no longer ended, the "labor" cabinet ministers have stimulated all the "opposition" to talk against the agreement on every possible occasion. This will give these "labor" enemies of the Soviet Union an excuse to again break off relations and make war.

## Haiti Revolt Grows; More Marines Sent

(Continued from Page One)

Haitian officer in the service of Wall Street, was roughly handled by rebels.

President Louis Borno, who is kept in power by the armed support of marines and battleships, issued a manifesto today thanking Wall Street for murdering the revolting workers and peasants.

Over 1,000 marines are now on their way to Haiti to add to the already large force now there. Secret detachments are being sent daily to insure American domination. The Haitian peasants are poorly armed while the 2,000 marines have the latest war equipment, including bombing planes, high-powered machine guns, poison gas instruments, etc.

Ever since 1915 President Borno, with the aid of the marines, has been disarming the peasantry because of the realization that the masses never have and never will dolefully accept Wall Street rule the Negro Republic of Haiti.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The French capitalist press is berating "peace pact"—Stimson for his violation of the Kellogg pact and the independence of Haiti. The French imperialists have an interest in Haiti, and feel they could get business advantages if Wall Street's domination were relinquished.

"Liberte," the organ of the French fascists says: "What has happened in this island to the right of the self-determination of peoples? It is possible that American occupation has been continued for the good of the Haitians. But they apparently do not want their finances kept in good order. They do not want factories or skyscrapers. What they want is independence."

The organ of the leading French imperialists, "Journal des Debats," declares: "It is incontestable that American occupation, when French imperialists, who realize that the independence of their country, which is a member of the League of Nations and a signatory of the Kellogg pact, has become fictitious."

BRITISH WANT WAR IN AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—British troops have engaged in fighting near Afghanistan. Fierce fighting was reported in the Daily Mail at Wana, in Southern Waziristan, which borders Afghanistan. Details have not been published, but Afghanistan tribesmen have had frequent engagements with British imperialist troops over the constant encroachments by the British.

FIVE YEARS FOR LITERATURE.

(Wireless by Impeccable) BELGRADE, Dec. 10.—Karl Ledinek and his wife, Elizabeth, Slovenian peasants, have been sentenced to five years and one year, respectively, at hard labor for concealing Communist literature.

RUSH FUNDS TO

Workers International Relief

949 BROADWAY, Room 512

NEW YORK CITY

## METAL MINERS PREPARE FIGHT

Map Plans at N. M. U. Convention in Mich.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 10.—Duluth will be the scene of an event important in American workingclass history—the first convention of the metal miners in this district. The metal miners, as an answer to the increasing attacks on their conditions by the bosses, and in order to carry out the fight on the blacklist and spy system, through building a strong union, are joining the National Miners Union, under whose auspices the metal miners' convention will be held on Sunday morning, December 15, in Duluth. All N. M. U. locals and all unorganized miners have been urged to send delegates.

At the convention the N. M. U. will be organized among the metal workers upon a district basis. The convention will formulate the demands of the metal miners, will prepare an organizational campaign for the immediate future and will discuss the program of the Trade Union League with which the N. M. U. is affiliated.

The conditions of the copper and iron miners of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin are growing steadily worse. The attack of the bosses on the workers wages and living conditions becomes harder and harder. Thousands of miners have been thrown out of work in the past years and months by the bosses' speed-up, the use of new machinery, new methods of work and speeding up the workers. But while these fewer metal miners are working harder and faster and producing more, their wages are lower than ever and their hours are just as long.

These are the conditions which are sanctioned by the A. F. of L., but which the metal miners, led by the N. M. U., propose to put an end to.

BERLIN "SOCIALISTS" ADMIT COMMUNIST GAINS.

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Berlin "Vorwarts," the central organ of the German Social Democratic Party has at last solved the riddle of the Communist victories. It is compelled to admit that although the Communist Party is still the strongest party, its lead since 1925 has steadily decreased. Some satisfactory explanation must, of course, be found for this; and after a couple of troubled days the "Vorwarts" has found it:

"In a giant town like Berlin there are, apart from the actual industrial workers, the commercial and other employees, the transport workers, etc., those doubtful elements summed up in the general term 'Lumpenproletariat.' This amorphous mass is very subject to temporary impressions, but never takes any permanent form, and it is from this source that the Communist Party gains its voters."

A glance at the voting results shows that the Communist strength lies almost exclusively in the working class and industrial quarters. The latest definition of lumpenproletariat is therefore a worker who votes Communist at elections.

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of this pamphlet as an organic part of the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive.

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## IN THE SHOPS

### UMWA Sanctions Tricks of Illinois Coal Operators

(By a Worker Correspondent) SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By Mail).—

At Riverton, the company, after having the mine closed for several months, informed the men that when they resumed operations it would be with the machines, and all the men were told they were to make applications for the new jobs. In this way the company was able to dispose of the old, physically weak and those who would fight for their rights on the job, employing only the young, husky fellows. The officialdom of the U. M. W. A. sanctioned this procedure.

At the Cora mine, where the machines were first installed in the Springfield field, the conditions are almost intolerable. The men in the mine are being driven to their full capacity and then some. There is many a scar telling the story of the speed-up and brutality in this mine alone. Such sayings are heard as "the mad house, Hell hole, Little Virginia," etc.

In the Peabody mines the management uses all kinds of schemes and trickery to induce the men to produce more coal. They pick two or three men who are taken into the confidence of the bosses, who tell them if they produce a

good record on the machine they will be given a good job.

Other men are given bribes to produce records—such as cigars, cigarettes and clothing—and those fools accept the inducements. When those men set the pace the management compels all men in the mine to equal the record. The boss also compels the rate setters to keep up to their own records, which is impossible under this pressure. The men either quit, broken-down physically, or are discharged when they are unable to produce the goods.

Three men at this mine load as much as 48 two-ton cars. This in itself doesn't seem unreasonable, but this coal is actually loaded by two men.

The third man chunks cars, runs the machine and pushes the loaded car to the switch—work formerly done by mules—and brings back the empty car. While he has been doing this the breakers keep on scooping on the machine.

The men know it is impossible to find employment in any other industry, so they stick, stick till the last bit of energy is gone. Many men quit in spite of the fact that no jobs are to be had. "I'd a damn sight sooner starve than kill myself on one of those," they say.

### Class Discrimination Makes Workers Ride Slow Freight Elevator

(By a Worker Correspondent)

When workers dressed in overalls or dirty work clothes want to ride up in the passenger elevator of the Greeley Square Building they have to use the freight elevator. The passenger elevator stops at the 14th floor first so that the workers who have to work on the 14th floor and above would ordinarily be at their jobs in two or three minutes. As it is these workers often have to ride for five minutes or more until they reach the floor where they are working. Although the offices in the building are not as yet opened the rule is not yet in force. When I was refused admission to the passenger elevator there were about three people there, although the elevator holds about 20. Soon after the elevator started with the same three people. The workers should organize against this discrimination. This is the only way this class discrimination will be wiped out.

FISHWICK TO SCAB.

Fishwick, head of the United Mine Workers' Union in Illinois, has promised to scab in the present state-wide strike of the Illinois miners. But Fishwick, because of his present quarrel with his old associate, International President Lewis of the U. M. W. A., in the last issue of the Fishwick official organ, the Illinois Miner, prints some reminders about the union smashing and strike breaking done by Lewis. Frank Farrington, who got \$25,000,000 a year from the Peabody Coal Co., and was expelled for it while in office at Fishwick's predecessor and chief, tells how Lewis tried to betray the strike of the Kansas miners when they fought the anti-strike law. He says very little about the heroic struggle of the miners, but lauds Howatt, then president of the Kansas district. That is because Howatt has now betrayed his militant past and lines up with Fishwick.

And on another page Fishwick's paper tells of the smashing of the Nova Scotia "Bezo" strike by Lewis, and his sending of a gang of rum-guzzling pirates there, to loot the district under the pretense of being its "provisional administration."

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: the bourgeoisie and the proletariat—Marx.

## 450,000 Daily Workers HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED In the SOUTH

In dozens of textile towns among tens of thousands of southern textile workers.

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Daily Worker

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## NO VULGARIZATIONS

THE Right danger which threatens the revolutionary clarity of principles of our Party, its indispensable readiness for action, and the promptness and concertedness of such action, does not only consist in wrong theories and policies definitely formulated and propounded by individuals or groups within the Party. It manifests itself also among other things in non-revolutionary tendencies which have penetrated our movement and which raise their head now and then in innocent looking phrases and actions. The Right danger, in other words, is not only a danger where it appears fully armed and clearly visible, but it is equally dangerous where it is a wrong tendency or an incorrect approach.

The difficulties of financing the activities of a revolutionary party are tremendous. As a result, quite a substantial portion of activities of our Party is devoted to the solution of this problem. In the course of time, the political activities and the raising of the necessary finances have become so inextricably interwoven that the dividing line becomes almost invisible. Political affairs of major importance, mass demonstrations, revolutionary anniversaries and memorials have become means of raising funds as well as political affairs. Sometimes the money raising aspect of these affairs dominates the political aspects. A tendency of commercialism creeps in and gradually overshadows the original purpose of the occasion. One proof of this is in the readiness with which our Party disregards political dates and adjusts the demonstrations based on these political dates to the financial aspects of the arrangements. We find that November 7 demonstrations are held, any time from November 1 to 15, Lenin Memorial dates are set at any time from January 12 to 20, and so on. Of course, the argument for these shifts is that the Saturday or the Sunday or whatever date chosen promises greater mass participation of workers. The underlying commercial tendency, however, translates this greater mass participation into dollars and cents. Because of this commercial tendency, the Party overlooks its duty to create a political tradition in the minds of the workers concerning the event which is being memorialized. The Bolshevik revolution and the 7th of November are inseparable. Not only the event, but even the date itself have the greatest historic significance.

It is the duty of the Party to convey to and impress upon the workers this significance, even though in the beginning the response of the workers will not be so great; the gradual success of the Party in the establishment of a mass following will find its expression in an equally gradual growth of mass response.

The tendency of commercialism here characterized is a serious Right danger and must

be very consciously and very decisively combated.

Recently we met with possibly the worst manifestation of this commercialism. We were treated to a "Third Period Dance." Through the columns of the Daily Worker we were informed that the "mysterious absence of Party members from their unit meetings will find an explanation in the dance." In another column of the same Daily we were informed that while the southern textile workers are fighting, we, in New York, have to show our revolutionary quality by dancing at the "Third Period Dance." The ticket to the affair bears the information that those who register at this "Third Period Dance" will be "credited with performing a task in line with the policies of the Communist Party."

The comrade who is the originator of this brilliant idea of a "Third Period Dance" and who supplied the above cited publicity, unquestionably intended to aid our Party through a financial success of the affair. This success would have supplied the Daily Worker with some of the necessary funds for its existence. But the comrade's intentions are not decisive. The decisive thing is that he found no difficulty in stooping to such a vulgarization of a most serious political term as that of the third period in order to support the appeal for financial help. The third period is for us the embodiment of an epoch in the history of capitalism in which the inherent contradictions of the capitalist order are putting the proletarian revolution upon the order of the day. The vulgarization of this conception in a "Third Period Dance" should be expected only from an opponent of it. Here we have a case where the above criticized tendencies of commercialism have gradually killed the political judgment of the responsible comrade to a degree that he finds no fault in subordinating politics to the commercialism. Instead of raising funds to support the political work, he uses the political work and political terms as excuses to raise funds. This is such a crass manifestation of opportunism, such an inexcusable outburst of commercialism that it should serve as a warning to the Party. It should impress the Party with the necessity of combating every and even the slightest manifestation of this commercialism. It should convince the Party that its political aims and purposes are everything and all the rest of its activities can only claim importance in the degree in which they tend to strengthen and to achieve these political aims and purposes. Wherever the political aims and purposes are subordinated to fundamentally subordinate questions, indefensible vulgarizations must result. They weaken the Party, undermine its prestige, and tend to make it the laughing stock instead of the leader of the workers.

## On the Question of Party Dues.

The following letter has been received from a member of the Party in New York City. We are printing this letter with answers to the questions raised, point by point. The Central Committee is convinced that every member of the Party as a Communist and on the basis of conviction, and not alone discipline, will readily and heartily accept and carry out the decision of the Party on normalizing the Party finances and increasing the Party dues.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION DEPT.

Central Committee, Communist Party:  
The Political Committee (Polcom) decision to increase the present dues payments in the Party, thru the establishment of weekly dues payments of 2 per cent of the weekly wages, has been met with a shock that was not so easily absorbed. I do not know how the membership will feel about this sudden increase in dues, but I am certain that every Communist will accept this decision and carry it out as we do all other Party decisions.

I have given the question a thought, and many questions arose before me. I therefore place these before you for consideration and solution:

1. The Party Constitution says now: "Members 3 months in arrears in payment of dues shall cease to be members in good standing. One who is 6 months in arrears shall be stricken from the rolls."

What will the Constitution be amended to now? Will three weeks be considered in good standing? And 6 weeks in bad standing? Or what?

2. Will the new dues basis, in substantially bettering the financial condition of the Party, do away with the national assessments, such as: Convention or Election?

3. Will the new dues basis do away with the local taxes upon members for the forced distribution of the (a) Labor Unity, (b) Labor Defender, (c) Negro Champion, etc?

4. Will the "Daily Worker" Sustaining Fund be abolished?

5. Will the present unit and section assessments for local rent, leaflets, etc. be eliminated?

6. What will be the status of the housewives, who are in the Party, but who do not work, and the husband pays his regular dues? Will the housewives be exempt from dues payments the same as the unemployed?

7. Will the unemployed have to come to meetings to claim weekly exemption?

Will happen to those members who chronic absentees from the unit and who used to come in long periods? Will they be given a large number of stamps at one time, when they come and claim that they have been unemployed all that time?

These questions are the ones that struck me, but which I could not answer. They are surely in the minds of most of the Party members, and should receive the most prompt reply in the "Daily Worker," and the other Party Press.

With Communist Greetings,  
MAX KITZES.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RAISED.

1. The Statutes of the Party have been amended to read as follows on this point: "Members who are four weeks in arrears in payment of dues, cease to be members of the Party in good standing. Members who are three months in arrears shall be stricken from the rolls. No member of the Party shall pay

dues in advance for a period of more than six weeks."

2. Special assessments such as Convention Assessments will still be levied, but the continual demands for assessments for this or that purpose, demanded each week, in every unit, will be prohibited and abolished.

3. All collections and taxes are prohibited unless by special permission of the Polcom; the "Labor Unity," "Labor Defender," etc., must get wide circulation thru the building of these organizations on a broad mass basis, taking in thousands of non-Party members. The Party members who are in these mass organizations, must as members of them, also participate in the widespread distribution of these papers, but must direct their efforts primarily amongst the non-Party masses. While every Party member should be encouraged to buy all these papers and particularly to distribute them, there should be as few mandatory decisions as possible, but rather the convincing of the members thru ideological means and thru development of interest in the papers concerned.

4. The increased income from the new dues system will meet a part of the annual deficit of the Daily Worker. The balance of this will have to be met thru special measures. All special funds are abolished by decision of the Polcom in connection with the successful introduction of the new dues system. If the Daily Worker will find an emergency call necessary it will have to present its case to the Polcom and have a decision made on the matter. The present financial drive which has been started, is to meet the prevailing situation until the new dues system is put into effect.

5. Yes.

6. Housewives pay 10 cents dues weekly and are not exempt. Ideas of dual dues stamps are a remnant of Federalism.

7. Every member of the Party must attend unit meetings regularly and if he cannot must give acceptable excuse for non-attendance. Dues must be paid weekly and by regular attendance can easily be paid regularly. In European Communist Parties, failure to attend unit meetings results in the comrade being called before the Control Commission. In the U. S. A. we must instill greater individual responsibilities in each Party member. The Party units are not "half way houses" where members drop in and out at convenience, but are the basic unit of the Party where every member must attend regularly. We recommend that chronic absence at unit meetings be the cause of calling the comrade in question to the Control Commission.

8. Answered above.

Every member is urged to read carefully the statement of the Central Committee published in the Daily Worker of Nov. 30, on the New Dues System and make a thorough study of same. We urge the members and functionaries to write short articles favoring the new dues system.

## Mexican President Goes to His Boss in Washington.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 8.—Ortiz Rubio, newly-elected Mexican president with Wall Street's approval arrived here today and was feted by all the reactionary elements.

Rubio is anxious to meet President Hoover with whom he will have a long conversation. Hoover will tell him how American imperialism wants things done in Mexico.

Rubio is anxious to disarm the Mexican peasants so Wall Street's will may be done in Mexico, but the revolutionary peasants' organizations are putting up a stern struggle.

## FIGHT THE WALL STREET LYNCHERS! By Fred Ellis



## MELLON'S BLOODY POLICE

Note:—The following articles on the Coal and Iron Police and State Police of Pennsylvania were written a few days before the opening of the trial, which began Monday, of Salvatore Accorsi for his life in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Western Pennsylvania. The Coal and Iron police have become the symbol of feudalism in industrial sections and their infamy and savagery has become a by-word over the world since the Barcoski case and the coal strike of 1927-1928. The case of Salvatore Accorsi, as thousands of workers already know, grew out of the shooting of a state policeman, John J. Downey, at the Cheswick demonstration against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, August 22, 1927. Downey was killed by a shot, fired by some unknown person, while he was indiscriminately clubbing miners, their wives and children at and after the meeting. The shooting of this thug was an act of working class self defense.

Two years afterward, Accorsi was arrested in Staten Island, where he moved after being on strike for a year in the coal fields. He has a wife and three children who are being aided by the International Labor Defense which has saved them from being dispossessed and thrown out on the street.

By JOSEPH NORTH.

FEUDALISTIC tyranny, bloodier than any that weighed on the countless serfs of the Middle Ages, operates today in industrial Pennsylvania. The case of Salvatore Accorsi, 34 year old miner, who goes on trial December 9, for his life, is a direct fruit of this bloody tyranny. The fascists of Italy may well come to this case and get many valuable pointers in technique. They will see how the helmeted state police of Pennsylvania are on the trail of another blood sacrifice to ensure the profits of the secretary of the treasury, chief stockholder in the mines and steel plants of Western Pennsylvania.

Before going into a history of the cases that have grown out of this abominable system, it is well to give a brief description of the institution of Coal and Iron police and state police.

State police, the helmeted horsemen whose maces have broken many a worker's head, work nominally for the state. Actually they are at the beck and call of the big companies of heavy industry. Coal and Iron police or the "Yellow Dogs" are responsible, openly, to nobody but the companies which employ them. They are armies of private gunmen who get state licenses. They are as criminal as the bodyguard of Al Capone, and many of them are directly recruited from the ganglands of the big cities.

By far the majority are professional gunmen and imported strikebreakers. Few are local men. About 3,000 of the Coal and Iron police are now at large in Pennsylvania—the majority of them in the western part of the state. Every member of the gunmen army carries a permit signed by the governor, John S. Fisher, himself a coal operator.

Before him, the "liberal" Governor Pinchot, faced by a similar scandal, made a gesture by examining the list of permits, and revoked some 2,500 of the 6,000 because of the criminal records of the holders. The institution of the "Yellow Dogs" remained, however, untouched.

That the trail of blood led loose by these gunmen leads to Mellon's door was admitted by Senator from Montana, Burton K. Wheeler, who wrote, for political reasons, after the murder of John Barcoski, "My thought about this matter is that Mr. Mellon completely dominates not only the Pittsburgh Coal Company, whose policemen committed this murder, but likewise dominates the republican party in Pennsylvania and likewise to a large extent the economic life of the western part of

the state. All he would have to do is to say to the legislature that these private policemen should be done away with and the legislature would not doubt pass a law prohibiting them, and he could likewise say to his company that he did not approve of them and they would be done away with."

It is to keep the police of this type, and the state police in power, that Mellon demands the life of Salvatore Accorsi. Burn Accorsi in the chair because somebody shot Downey and the miners will be intimidated—the coal barons reason. Let the Downey shooting go "unsolved" and some miner will be encouraged to take another shot at a murderous policeman, thinks Mellon.

Now with the rising tide of militancy of the miners, the coal operators want to get over a sacrifice. And they are out to get Salvatore Accorsi, if the workers will let them.

Note:—Tomorrow the article will tell of the Cheswick meeting which was broken up by the state police and in which a number of miners received serious injuries, one of them proving fatal. The Cheswick meeting wound up in the shooting of State Trooper Downey, the most vicious of all the cops on the raid.

## Communist Party to Have Six Week National Training School

In connection with the present campaign of the Central Executive Committee to draw in new proletarians into leading positions of the Party, the C.E.C. of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. decided to have a six week National Training School in New York City, for a period of six weeks beginning with January 27, 1930. The school will consist of a minimum of 31 students from all over the country. Of these students, 9 will be Negro workers and 3 from the South. The students assigned to the various districts are:

District 1, 2 students; District 2, 5 students; District 3, 2 students; District 4, 1 student; District 5, 2 students; District 6, 2 students; District 7, 2 students; District 8, 3 students; District 9, 1 student; District 10, 1 student; District 12, 1 student; District 13, 1 student; District 15, 1 student; Agricultural District, 1 student; Y.C.L., 2 students; from the Canadian Party, 1 student; Gastonia, 3 students.

Every district will have to raise \$125 per student. This amount is to cover the cost of upkeep of the student and his fare.

The C.E.C. National School Committee has also set up special requirements for the students. The following rules govern the election of students to the National Training School from the districts:

1. The student must be proletarian in character and come from a basic industry. 2. The student must be an American. 3. He must be an active Party functionary who participated in strike activities and in mass struggles, he must be loyal to the Party and generally reliable and must show possibilities for development. 4. The student is not to be above 27 years of age. 5. He must have an elementary political education. 6. He must be in good physical health. 7. He must be ready to be at the disposal of the Party at the end of the course for any assignment. 8. The final choice of the student is to be with the C.E.C.

The following districts must include one Negro worker among the students to be sent to the National Training School: Districts 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, Y.C.L. and Gastonia, District 2 is to send two Negro students.

All districts are urged to make immediate preparations for the selection of students and raising of the necessary amount to cover the cost of their upkeep and transportation.

## SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

This 96-page book by Myra Page, "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor," is published by the Workers Library Publishing Co., 43 E. 135th St., N. Y. C., and is ready for distribution. The price is 25 cents—an unusual low one for a 96-page book of first-hand information of the class struggle in the South.

Send in your orders now for "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor." With its vivid portrayal of the conditions of the Southern textile workers, "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor" should have a wide distribution.

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued.)

"The thing's what's wrong with me," Katy explained one day after one of her coughing spells. "I want to work when I wuz too little. Th' mill stunted my growth. I wuz eight years when Pa took a stroke. 'n there wuz five of us kids 'n me th' oldest. I wuz in school two weeks, when I had to quit 'n go to th' mill to work. All we had wuz what I could earn, less than two dollars. I cried, 'n Ma 'n Pa cried, 'n all th' littl' uns cried, but what war thar to do? It war'n th' work so much, tho there wuz no limit to hours thin, 'n th' lint 'n dampness wuz somethin' awful. But it wuz, 'n I wanted larnin' th' worse way in th' world."

"But how could you live on two dollars a week?" I asked.

"We had to. By doin' without. In two year my brother come into th' mill too, so thin it wuz easier. But I navah got back to school."

"But you can read."

"Sure, I larned myself how. But I doan know how to write. Looks like somethin' wrong, with kids wana larn, 'n doan git th' chance?"

"You bet, there is, Katy."

"There wuz a man thru here las' winter 'n he tole us in secret about a country, Russia, what all kids git a real chance at schooling. Schools are free, like here, and th' government sees that every kid has clothes and vittles 'n a place to live while he's agoin' to school. . . . Hush up, honey," she turned to take up her squalling baby and feed it a little warmed tobacco juice. As she raised herself once more and pushed her hair out of her eyes behind her ears, her face took on one of those queer, far-seeing looks.

"What's that thar Russia? Why doan we hev it thata way here?"

This Monday afternoon I found Katy frantic.

"My baby's gonna die! Oh, I'm afraet 'n my baby's off of th' bowles. It's from these stinks 'n flies, 'n my baby what's all I got sinkin' lower 'n lower. My Gawd, what 'm I gona do?"

The baby lay in a little home-made cradle on the porch. It was covered with sores which the flies tried to reach thru the mosquito netting. At each feeble whimper Katy moaned. "Hush honey, thar now, honey," and waved away the flies.

By evening Katy's baby was dead.

A few evenings later we were sitting on Jim-and-Sally's front porch; Annie, Frank and I. Mary and Sam had come over with their brood, and a friendly but determined religious controversy was waged between them. Jim and Sally were Methodists, and Mary and Sam, Holinessists, and the argument seemed to be over the origin of Sin. Innumerable kids crawled over and under us as we talked and chewed and spit tobacco juice into the blue night.

Jim had been a Georgia farmer, a Poor White, farming five acres. He and Sally and the littl' uns had worked from sun to sun in the cotton patches, trying to pay off the mortgage. Then the boll-weevil, one year, and a "banner cotton crop" the next drove him off the land and set him to wandering from one cotton mill to the next. And the funny thing was, Jim did not blame the bankers who took his land, nor the system which made big crops a disaster, but "those damn niggers." Here he, an Anglo-Saxon, white man, had to turn mill hand while some of those colored farmers had held on to their small plots of ground.

Tom was studying mechanics in the evenings, after work, so as to be able, as he told me, "to larn my boys a trade 'n give 'em a chance. All th' young uns of us poor people, all they got to look forward to is goin' into th' mill or on th' farm. 'I'm gona make it different fer my boys."

Sam and Mary had no plans for their kids, nor did most of the mill hands with whom I talked. When asked, "Do you want your kids to go in the mills?" the answer was usually "Naw," stating that the life was too hard and they'd like to see their kids get an education and make something of themselves. "But what else," they invariably added, "kin they be?"

Somehow the discussion of Sin had led Jim to a denunciation of the last war.

"Yep, it wuz a rich man's war 'n a poor man's fight, sure enuf," Sam echoed.

"Wah!," Jim went on, "thar's another war a-comin'—between th' rich 'n th' poor. A rich man over in Atlanta sed that war th' only war he afraet. 'N it was a-comin'!"

"Do you think he is right?"

"Ya, I reckon so."

"Sure, we workin' people can't go on like this forever."

"Do you want to see it? How'll it turn out?"

"Wah! I figger it this way. God's gona be on th' side of th' poor because it's us what supports his work. Th' rich may give th' money, but it's us poor what goes 'n does his work."

Sally rocked approbation. "Ya, it's us poor'll win."

"How come you got to bring God into it?" Frank asked. "We'll win because we get thousands to their one, 'n if we all stick together they can't run a dam mill, or train or ship or mine. We'll jes' take 'em over 'n run 'em for ourselves."

"By gorry," Sam exclaimed, "How come you evah thought it out so plain, Frank?"

"Jim, has there ever been a union here?" All looked at one another, then Mary spoke up crisply. "I'll say thar war. Sam here wuz among th' first to jine 'n th' las' to give in."

The story followed, one I heard often on the hill, since they were sure I was not spying for the company. During the war, "th' I.W.W." had come. A woman organizer who posted

bills, made fiery speeches, and pleased and frightened their souls by the evil things she said of the company. Everybody was for joining the union. The news spread to all the villages that someone had come to strike them at last, and there were spontaneous helpers with nobody to lead them. Like over in Judson mill, where around nine thirty one hot morning all the spinners walked out and sat on the ground in front of the mill. The boss spinner ran out, demanding, "What you doin' here? Why ain't ye workin'?" Nobody moved. "We ain't a-comin' back 'till you raise th' rate five cents a spool. Th' Bible says a workman's worthy of his hire." "Hell," says the boss spinner, which is also in the Bible. "Wah! I reckon I kin get me some more hands to take your place. You kin jes' set here." And he went back into the mill. So they sat for all hour, some arguing to go back, and some to go home. Weavers and carders peeped out at the windows at them. Nobody on the grass thought about trying to get them to come out, too. After another half an hour, somebody started moving toward the mill. Then everybody got up and went inside.

Over here on Hutchins hill, they had 85 per cent joined up, and had held secret meetings with the organizer. Then, as they found out afterwards, a company tool got himself elected secretary and everything started going wrong. Right away the workers took to quarreling among themselves. One night a bunch of rowdies, hired by the company, came from another hill and threw rotten eggs and stones at the organizer and drove her out of town, and threatened her to ever come back. She did come back, once, and held another secret meeting but it looked like things was all wrong, by then. And that was the end of the union. Since then the company had kept the sheriff and spies to keep a watch out.

"There was two main troubles," Sam threw in. "One wuz us not stickin' together good enuf, 'n th' other we hadn't no money to hold out. Everybody owed the company store, 'n we'd sure run out of vittles, right off. Next time it'll be different. We'll hev to git money ahead from somewhere."

"But th' union's th' right thing fer us mill people. Frank, you sed you belonged to a union up North, how'd yours work?"

"Yessir, I belonged, in Jersey, 'n it worked ffine. Say 'I'll tell you about it when you come over to our place, tomorrow night, to tell Myra goodbye. It's too late to start tonight."

On Saturday evening we all gathered in Mrs. Crenshaw's parlor, these four, Mary and her two young'uns, and Mrs. Crenshaw's household. Even Katy had roused herself to come when she heard I was leaving the hill for a visit home, having been called there by a family illness.

I shall never forget their faces as Frank told of the struggles of the northern textile workers for a union, how they had suffered, been defeated but finally had won out; what conditions were like before, and what they were like now. Things were hard for them still, but much better than they were here. Mrs. Crenshaw sitting, as she did in church, with unmixed tears slipping down her face, twitting mouth. Katy, wide-eyed, gazing her empty arms to her flat chest. Doris, fired up, but restless. They listened without a word until the story was ended. Then questions began to pour in.

"We kin do that, too," Jim declared, "See if we doan."

As Katy left, she plucked me by the sleeve and whispered, "You'll send me a letter 'n doan mind if I doan answer, becuz you know I kin read but not write. 'N cut you send me a book tellin' about that thar country what all kids kin go to school?"

(To be Continued)

## Morrow On Way To Armament Conference.

Dwight W. Morrow, Wall Street Ambassador to Mexico arrived in New York on his way to the naval armament conference in London. When in return, Morrow will take the lead for Hoover in the Senate.

When asked whether he will take the senate job, Morrow said he would have to consult his fellow-imperialists in the State Department. Morrow will meet with members of his firm, J. P. Morgan and Co. to discuss Mexican loans.

## Wants Gigantic Radio Trust.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Owen D. Young, testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission, recommended gigantic trustification of the radio and telegraph companies in the United States. Young is very much interested in consolidating all existing radio and telegraph companies under his control as head of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the Radio Corporation. This step was necessary, said Young, in order to compete with other capitalist powers.

## A.F.L. Weaker in South.

WASHINGTON.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has announced that the A.F.L. does not know how many members it has in the South. This is interpreted as merely the A.F.L. way of evading a confession of collapse there, due to the outrageous bet-ayals it committed in the New Orleans car strike, and the Elizabethton and Marion textile strikes.

## Strikes Increase in France.

PARIS (By Mail).—"L'Humanité" publishes interesting statistics showing the increasing radicalization of the French working class as expressed in 145 strikes. Most of these strikes were for wage increases, whilst 24 of them were sympathy strikes with other striking workers. 59 strikes ended in October and 63 lasted into November. In 20 strikes the workers were completely successful whilst 13 strikes were lost. The strikes took place in the metal, chemical, clothing, food and drink trades, textile and building industries and in transport.